

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Withdrawn) Antigen of a phagocyte, wherein the antigen may be recognized by at least one bacteriophage as can be isolated from the strains having accession numbers CBS 101481 and 101482.
2. (Currently amended) A Phagocyte phagocyte-recognizing agent ;  
~~wherein the phagocyte-recognizing agent recognizes the an~~ antigen that is recognized by at least one bacteriophage ~~as can be~~ isolated from the strains having accession numbers CBS 101481 and 101482.
3. (Currently amended) The Phagocyte phagocyte-recognizing agent according to claim 2, wherein it possesses a group having a phagocyte-deactivating activity.
4. (Currently amended) A ~~Pharmaceutical~~ pharmaceutical composition comprising a phagocyte-recognizing agent capable of recognizing ~~the an~~ antigen that is recognized by at least one bacteriophage as can be isolated from the strains having accession numbers CBS 101481 and 101482 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier.
5. (Withdrawn) Method of detecting a preactivated phagocyte, wherein a phagocyte-recognizing agent capable of recognizing the antigen that is recognized by at least one bacteriophage as can be isolated from the strains having accession numbers CBS 101481 and 101482 is contacted with a phagocyte, and a complex formed between the phagocyte-recognizing agent and the phagocyte is detected.
6. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 5, wherein the agent is capable of competing with at least one bacteriophage as can be isolated from the strains having accession numbers CBS 101481 and 101482, and a

complex between the phagocyte-recognizing agent and the phagocyte is detected.

7. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 6, wherein the agent is a bacteriophage.
8. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 6, wherein the agent is a fluorescent agent.
9. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 8, wherein the agent comprises Green or Blue Fluorescent Protein.
10. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 8, wherein detection is performed by means of a Fluorescence-Activated Cell Sorter (FACS).
11. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 5, wherein the detection is performed by means of an ELISA.
12. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 5, wherein the phagocyte is derived from a person of which it is thought that it suffers from an affection chosen from the group consisting of i) organ-bound inflammatory diseases; ii) septic shock; iii) allergies; and iv) auto-immune diseases; or of a person having undergone a transplantation.
13. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 12, wherein for detection blood from a person is lysed using an isotonic, cold  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ -solution yielding a phagocyte-containing solution.
14. (New) The phagocyte-recognizing agent of claim 2, which is capable of competing with the bacteriophage in binding to a granulocyte primed with GM-CSF.

15. (New) The phagocyte-recognizing agent of claim 14, which comprises an antigen-binding part of an antibody.
16. (New) The phagocyte-recognizing agent of claim 15, which is a monoclonal antibody.
17. (New) The phagocyte-recognizing agent of claim 2, which comprises the antigen-specific sequence of a bacteriophage from a strain selected from the strains having accession numbers CBS101481 and CBS101482.
18. (New) A phagocyte-binding agent capable of competitively inhibiting the binding of a bacteriophage isolated from a strain selected from CBS 101481 and CBS 101482 to a phagocyte.
19. (New) The phagocyte-binding agent of claim 18, wherein the phagocyte is a GM-CSF primed leukocyte.
20. (New) The phagocyte-binding agent of claim 18, wherein the phagocyte-binding agent comprises an antigen-binding part of an antibody.
21. (New) The phagocyte-binding agent of claim 20, which is a monoclonal antibody.
22. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 4, wherein the phagocyte-recognizing agent comprises an antigen-binding part of an antibody capable of competing with the bacteriophage in binding to a GM-CSF primed granulocyte.